Beath of Junius W. Thomson, After pretracted illness-mental as well physical—running through a period of five or six years, death relieved Mr. Junius W. Thomson of his sufferings on Monday morning, the 20th tust. His remains, at his own request, were deposited in the grave with Masonic cere monies, on Tuesday a ernoon, where he lies surrounded by those of his family who had gone before. Peace to his ashes.

The Balley Troupe. This popular dramatic troupe has reached Spartanburg, and intend to offer several exhi-

bitions to our people. Wherever they have given representations. Anderson, Greenville, and other places—they have awakened enthuslasm, and got away with difficulty. The papers speak in the highest terms not only of the excellency, but of the chaste moral tone, of their performances. They open this (Wednesday) evening under a spacious canvas, See small bills.

Our Travel.

Spartanburg is beginning to derive advant age from her railroad. Our hotels, for weeks back, have been quite full of summer tourists. Facilities and attention alone are necessary to wealine our full share of this sort of business. Among recent efforts to accommodate, we are pleased to see that Telleson, of the Palmetto, has added a reading-room. Other improveenents, as seeded, will follow, and all that are Judiciously made will pay.

Cavalry Muster.

The regimental cavalry muster at Glenn Springs, on Saturday last, was brilliant and well attended by spectators. -A pleasant feature of the review was the presence of Spartan Troop a valuable addition to the 9th Regim't. His Excellency Gov. Gist, and staff, were present, as was the new Brigadier General, I. G. McKissick, with a full staff-the whole forming a handsome and useful military display. Gov. Gist and Gen. McKissick made speeches of stirring import, exhorting to readiness for every political emergency.

The Anderson Intelligencer. We have received the first number of the An derson Intelligencer, issued for the first time on the 14th instant, at Anderson C. H., by Featherston & Hoyt. The paper is neatly-gotten up, and from the low price we must suppose it will be more than an experiment-\$1 per annum. The editors attach themselves to no party, but are foot-loose to praise or condemn as circumstances may warrant. We take it that that is the exact position of almost every other paper in the State. Success to the enterprise, say we.

Killed by Lightning. We are sorry to know that Dr. C. E. Fleming

lost a negro man on Sabbath afternoon last, by dightaing. He was under a tree above the his wife near by. The tree was struck, and when the fluid was six or eight feet from the ground, it left the tree, and killed him. The weman was uninjured.

Oration.

We are indebted to Col. T. Y. Simons, President of the Society, for a copy of the oration delivered before the '76 Association of Charleston, on the 4th July last, by Rev. E. T. Wink-

Rumors.

The Washington States of Thursday refers to rumors prevailing in that city, to the effect that Breckinridge is about to withdraw from the canvae. The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald telegraphs the same news to that paper. The wish in both cases is, no doubt, father-to the thought. The States is a Douglas organ, and the Herald has come out equare for Bell and Everett.

Ladies' Southern Florist. We have received from the publisher, Mr. P.

B. Glass, of Columbia, a copy of Mrs. MARY C. Rion's "Ludies' Southern Florist" - a practical treatise on the culture of flowers, adapted to the climate of the Southern States, and written so as to be intelligible to unprofessional florists, and those needing information.

We have glanced over the pages of this little work, and deam it valuable. Its names and teachings are plain and understandable. It is no work on botany with Linnman nomenclature -no floral dictionary, calling marigold grand rose d'Adia! All is sensible common sense, from a lidy whose education began in a printing office, and is practically developed in adorning her home with the beautiful flowers with the people beware of it. which God has blessed the world. Mrs. R. has done her sex a service in writing this volume, and Mr. Glass is entitled to liberal patronage for having it published. Pages 138price \$1.

specimens of typography.

OPINION OF HON. W. W. BOYCH .- Hon. W. W. Boyce, of the Columbia Congressional district had been called upon for his views as to Southern action in the event of Lincoln's elec- pens. One is Marion Harland's "Nemesis; tion to the Presidency.

The gist of his letter lies in the beginning, as

"If Lincoln be elected, I think the Southern States should withdraw from the Union—all: if not all, then as many as will; and if no other, South Carolina alone; -in the promptest man ner, and by the most direct means.'

W. M. CONNORS, Esq.-We had much pleasure, last week, in welcoming to the courtesies of our office our brother editor of the Lancaster Ledger, W. M. Connors, esq., who finds leisure to make a trip to the mountains during the hot weather.

STAUNTON, VA., August 18 .- The Douglas Convention adopted a resolution to cast the electoral vote for any candidate who can defeat Lincoln. The Convention appointed a full electoral Douglas ticket. There were many accessions from the Breekinridge Convention CHARLOTERSVILLE, VA., August 18 .- The Breckinridge Convention modified their electoral ticket by appointing Morris, Hunter, Wise, State at large. It was resolved to instruct the electors that if it is impossible to elect Breckinridge, to vote as a unit so as to prevent the election of Lincoln.

GRENADA, Miss., August 18 .- The Douglas Convention nominated a full electoral ticket.

The Esury Laws.

We perceive that the constituents of Hon. W. D. Porter, Senator from St. Philip's and St. Michael's, desire to know what are his present sentiments on the repeal of the laws imposing restrictions upon the teking of excessive hire for the use of money. He answers that when this reperfing scheme was first broached he took the ground that restrictions upon excessive interest were wise and wholesome; but finally yielded his judgment, and went for the removal of all restrictions upon negotiable paper (not that of banks) maturing in and under ninety days. He also moved amendment for gradual repeal, and release from penalty and forfeiture. He avows his object at present is not to discuss the measure, but rather to explain his own position. He

"My object is not at present to discuss sures, but simply to explain my own position. I have been regarded by many as an uncompremising opponent of any change in these laws, while my real desire has been to facilitate the change, but to initiate it in such a manner as to provide against confusion or recoil. An in stantaneous and total repeal, at any fixed point of time, whether present or future, would in my opinion, inflame the minds of money dealers with the expectation of extravagant rates, and subject debtors to the exorbitant demands of their creditors, before money from abroad had time to flow in to their relief. A foreclosure of bond and mortgage, or a high rate of interest for a long period of time, would be the alter native presented to many a poor borrower.

In more direct response to your interrogatory, I may say that I am willing to vote for any bil which will provide a reasonable barrier against the mischief I have suggested. The following scheme of a bill would meet my cordial support and has already obtained the sauction of many of the warmest friends of repeal:

1. All penalties and forfeitures for usury to be repealed.

2. In the absence of any agreement, seven

per cent to be the rate of interest. 3. A conventional rate of interest, not exceed ing 12 or 14 per cent., to be allowed upon spe cial agreement, from the first day of January

4. The banks to receive only their present rates according to charter.

5. From and after the first day of January 1862, the only remaining restriction, above 12

or 14 per cent., to be removed. This scheme, it seems to me, will protect the people against exorbitant rates for the coming year, and, at the same time, give them a fair opportunity of testing the experiment of invi-ing capital from abroad without too much risk. If the experience of the year be favorable, the act will, of itself, remove the only remaining restriction, and accomplish the total repeal; but if it be unfavorable, the Legislature will have an opportunity of interposing before the last restraint is set loose. With a bank capital of en or twelve millions, and a conventional rate of interest ranging as high as 14 per cent. there certainly ought to be no complaint of a want of accommodation for a year. And if so great a change in our monetary affairs can be successfully accomplished within that period of time, it will certainly have been done not only well, but quickly.'

The agitation of this question at the presen time evidences a determination to press the subject upon the attention of the Legislature next winter, and in his letter Senator Porter, in the most suggestively modest way imaginable, tells the people of Charleston that the repeal can easily be effected in the Senate, but not so in the House-as no "bill for the repeal or modification of the usury laws" "has passed the House" "since 1854."

With the certainty of having this matte thrust upon the members, would it not be well for our people to speak out for instruction? For ourselves, we have ever opposed repeal. We can find no one argument in its favor. Mr. Porter himself is unwilling to support repeal, unless guarded with checks and restraints upon the soullessness of money-making. All that can be said for it begins and ends in banks and broker's offices, or in the minds and pockets of capitalists. Why, suppose the restrictions upon excessive interest removed: Would merchant, mechanic, or speculator be able to borinterest, when the directors could get discounts, at 7 per cent., and loan at 12 or 14, or more? Some moral air-pump must exhaust the principle of selfishness from Adam's family before ple of selfishness from Adam's family before such advantages will be ignored by his sharp descendants. In our judgment the repeal of the usury laws will not bear light—will not bear discussion. Let restrictions be removed in whole or in part, and banks will loan just enough money to private parties to keep down clamor—while the bulk of discounts will be used surreptitiously by brokers and others, at exorbitant rates, in such way as to evade the penalty of the law. But, before we reach even this point of practice, certain changes will retain the time being, shall act as President of the United States until the disability be removed, or a President elected."

In point of fact, therefore, the President of the senate would act as President of the Senate would act as President of the removed, or a President of the Senate would act as President of the centre of the coand, and which he determined to attack. When within twenty pares, the cannon, loaded with grape, was fired by the King's troops. The effect was the removed, or a President of the Senate at this time is the Honder of the Senate at sult in investments of no trivial importance. Taxable real estate will seek escape from State and District burdens; owners of bank and other stocks, appreciating perhaps too highly the advantage of ready capital, will try to sell, impair the value of such securities, and produce a wild speculating mania-the benefits of all which

will flow into the deepest pockets. But we must stop for the present. At another time we may look further into the subject, and expose what we here assert, viz.: That this repeal scheme is a device of Broad street, to make the rich richer, and the poor poorer. Let

EVERY THING IS SOUTHERN. - The New York correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, in a late letter, finding but little news affoat not Southern in staple, says:

Somehow, Southern subjects are the only The work is from the press of C. P. Pelham, and is every way equal to the best Northern not only monopolizes our politics, but our literature. The two most successful books of the Southern ladies-("Rutledge" I presume to b from common rumor and in the absence of proof to the contrary.) And now, the leading novels in press are exclusively from Southern another, the " Household of Bouvine, or the Elixir of Gold," an original and taking title The latter work will enjoy the rare distinction of appearing in two volumes. A modern novel worth publishing in two volumes, at a dollar each, must, in the opinion of the publisher, be a pretty good thing. There, has also been is-Jack Hopeton and his Friends, or the Adventures of a Georgian, by W. W. Turner, of Eatonton, Georgia, a story of college life, which has probably before this reached your On Wednesday the board met in the second scales!

On Wednesday the board met in the second scales! critic's table. The name of a novel, "The Ebony Idol," also forthcoming, is ominous of a Southern theme, but whether treated from a Southern or Northern point of view, remains to

MR. BRECKINBIDGE WILL NOT WITHDRAW. WASHINGTON, August 16 .- Gov. Stevens, Chairman of the Breckinridge and Lane Executive Committee, to-day received a letter from Mr. Breckinridge of such a character as warrants him in giving an emphatic con-tradiction to all rumors of his desire to be believed from his position as a candidate for the Presidency. The committee have just begun sending out an address to the Democracy and and Smith, as electors for the to that of the Douglas Executive Committee.

INDEPENDENCE, (Mo., August 13 .- From SANTA FE. - The Santa Fe mail has arrived. In a skirmish with the Camanches two Indians were killed by the troops and several wounded. The Indian depredations are continued. Fort cation of his paper will be suspended for six Union is to be reinforced. Another battle with weeks, in order that he may visit St. Louis The United States Marshal's return makes the Indians is expected, and a general Indian with a load of bear skins, hoop poles, shingles, and elevate you in the scale of humanity, with a load of bear skins, hoop poles, shingles, and elevate you in the scale of humanity.

Our True Policy.

South Carolina should secede alone from the Union, rather than submit to it. When this alwith circumstances; and what course it will can ascertain them. They are hid in the future Secession, therefore, by South Carolina alone, cannot be fairly considered, until events shall make up the issue. At present, the Southern States are engaged with the Northern States in the great matter of electing the Chief Magistrate of the United States for four years after the fourth of March next. The election turns on the rights of the South. These rights should be freely discussed; and all the consequences of their being over-ridden in the Presi-dential election should be fairly disclosed. We have no sympathy, and less respect, for those who are dodging the question of its effect upon the Union. If we mean to submit to the rule of Black Republicanism, (decidedly the most probable result of the Presidential election.) we ought to say so, for that will have an influence on the result. If we do not mean to submit to the rule of Black Republicanism, we ought also to say so—for that also must influence the re-Such a course of frankness and decision is not only pertinent to the result, but, in our opinion, gives us the only chance which exists s in the Presidential election. If the Northern people believe that the Southern Lincoln to the Presidency, he will not be elected. Dodging, therefore, the issue of the Union, which does incidentally arise in the Presidential election, and laboriously eschewing disunionism-is a course as impolitic in its bearing to the South. But the remedy is not now beand independent action of South Carolina. If this cannot be obtained, then we conduits were cut off. should support the co-action of the Cotton get the c -action of four, three, or two of the to que with the honors of war. fail—then, and not until then, fairly comes up the question—shall South Carolina submit to the rule of the Black Republican party in pos-session of the General Government, or shall she secede alone from the Union? When this alternative arises, we will be prepared to meet it. The past course of the Charleston Mercury presume, affords some assurance of its hdelity to the South and the State in all emergencies. At present, such an issue, it appears o us, is premature. Its agitation can do no good, and may do a great deal of harm. Let us honestly exhaust all our efforts to carry the Presidential election. If successful, there is an end, for four years at least, of Southern ac tion to enforce Southern rights. If we fail, then let us take up, as each shall arise in succes the various expedients for redress. This, it appears to us, is our true policy.

[Charleston Mercury.

Mode of Electing.

The N. O. Picayane explains the Constitu tion and law on the subject of the election of a President and Vice President in case of a failure to elect by the Electoral Colleges. In this connection we make the following ex-

tion of the person of officer who shall be President, in case of the failure of both branches of Congress to provide a President or Vice-President, but it devolves that duty upon Congress, ond article, thus:

ity, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring which officer shall act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly until such disability be removed or a President elected." It would be held, we think, that the case of a non-election would be included in this grant

f power.

Congress did accordingly provide by law, struck in the neck by a spent batt, and to was for a moment supposed to be more row from banks on good time, at low rates of March 1, 1792, first session of the second Con-

"The President of the Senate pro tempore, and if there be no President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the time being, shall act as President of the enemy in the flank, but suddenly came on a fine road and

But the law makes provision that the President coming in by such a combination of sides.

sides.

"Thus assailed both right and left, the com-

TON RAILROAD,-The attention of Railroad hed his contractors is directed to the advertisement of the above Railroad Company, in our paper until Sept. 6th. In relation to this enterprise much interest is awakened in Tennessee, and the Bayarians and Swiss with the Bayarians and Swiss with the Bayarians and Swiss wade a short stand the work will be prosecuted with a commendable of the day.

story of the storehouse of Cocke, Read & Co., and after mature deliberation agreed to put that portion of the road extending from Morristown at the time hunting buffale, and was described will therefore be let upon the 6th of September, and sumbered some thousands, were all mountat which time we hope to see enough contractors present to take the whole distance and in their sabiles and fiving over their horses' put it through as soon as possible. The Engineer's (Major R. C. McCalla) Report was received with commendation. Although his recent survey has not shortened the distance, yet his actional was considerable below that estimate was considerably below that hereto- them .- Kanzas Record. fore given.

LATERARY PARTNERSHIP .- The members of he Southern Literary Society have, we understand, commenced a joint novel, each member

the population of Baltimore 419,818, showing war is anticipated. Bent's fort is threatened bank, pickled cat fish, &c., which he has real net increase at 50,764 in ten years.

Battle of Melazzo.

Messra Keitt and Boyce have expressed the opinion, that should the Black Republican party obtain possession of the General Covernment, The Government of the Dictator Garibaldi has caused the two following bulletins to be

"NATIONAL CAMP OF MEST, July 20.-This morning, at 6 o'clock, an exchange of musket shot took place; it was thought at first to be an affair of outposts, but it soon became a gen-eral action. The Royalists had artillery; on our side there was none. The struggle was terrible; the Royalists being under cover, while our men were fighting in the open field. At one moment the position appeared difficult, but at the magic name of Garibaldi, our men rushed on like lions and carried the position, and at twenty-five minutes past three our troops entered Melazzo, after capturing five pieces of artillery, three of which were taken in the acentrance. The Veloce steamer canonaded the fort where the Royalists shut hemselves in, constantly pursued by the bayonet; they were ere as in a barrel of anchovies. men then took the first gate of the fort and a bastion, and our flag is floating from one tow-

er. "We have a heavy loss to deplore; that of the royalists is enormous. The surrender of the fort and the entire column is considered certain. A reinforcement, with rifles and cannon, has this instant arrived for us. The soldiers of Spadafora are retiring upon Gesso."

"JULY 22.—Yesterday, at 6 a. m., the battle commenced at Melazzo, and was not over before 8 p. m. The struggle was terrible was a great carnage of the Bourbonists, who necessary to gain ground foot by foot, under a shower of grape. The field of battle, covered with dead bodies of the enemy, and with bag-gage of every kind and five guns, was at last onquered, amid cries of 'long live Italy!' 'Long

live Garibaldi!" "Our young men vied in enthusiasm with the brave men of Garibaldi's legion, which was fore us for consideration, because the evil is the first in the combat and the first to charge not yet upon us. When we fail in the Presi- with the bayonet, to storm Melazzo, and also dential election, and the Black Republican party | seize the first and second redoubt of the foris to be installed into power at Washington, trees, still pressing the Bourbonists close with then will arise the question of remedies. We the bayonet. Our loss has not been excessive, presume all statesmen of the South will go for a The legion of Garibaldi has had a few of its union of the South, as our first best remedy—
united Southern action, for the vindication of very little, but the loss of the continental solouthern rights. Even at this farther stage of diers has been considerable. Enormous le our contest for our rights, it may not be politic enormous damage, have been inflicted upon the to thrust forward, as a remedy, the separate enemy, who in flying was driven into the redoubts, and from them into the rest of the forshould go for the co-action of all the Southern tress. He was pursue I thither, and the water

"This morning, the 21st, the Bosco present States. If this fails, then we should strive to ed himself to the Dictator, and requested leave get the e saction of four, three, or two of the Cotton States. Should all these expedients Garibaidi, you shall leave disarmed, if you shall have march-then, and not until then, fairly comes up please. Fabrezzi and Interdonato have marched to Gesso, by order of the Generalissimo. The enemy occupying that position withdrew imme-

"The Dictator, in a cavalry engagement at Melazzo, ent off with a blow of hi sabre the sword arm of the major of the Neapolitan corps that was pursuing than, after which the A apolitan cavalry were dispersed and destroyed a just punishment of their fratricidal obsti-

The Presse publishes a letter from M. Alex andre Dumas, describing the engagement at Melazzo, of which he was an eye-witness. The

following are extracts:
"At dawn on the 20th all the troops were in tovement to attack the Neapolitans, who had one out of the fort and village of Melazzo, which they occupied. Malenchini commanded the left, Generals Medici and Consenz the centre, while the right was composed of a few companies only, intended to cover the centre and left wing from a surprise. Garibaldi was in he centre, where the action was expected from the Neapolitan outposts, concealed in reed bed, half way between Meriand Melazzo A quarter of an hour later the centre attalitans from some houses which they oc to As the difficulties of the ground pre

"Congress may provide by law for the case were at first obliged to retire before the super of removal, death, resignation or other disabiled rior in the safe the enemy; but, when other troops came up to their all, they again attacke the enemy, many of whom were "till concealed wounded, but he was only stunned, and alo

This Congr ss will expire on the 1th of March next, with the present Presidential term, and consequently there will be no Speaker of the House to be in the line of the very improbable contingency of a total failure of election, for either President, Vice President or President

gan which had done all this mischief was taken soon after. Then the Neapolitan infantry open-chand gave passage to a charge of fifty cavalry for the purpose of retaking the piece. Colonel Dunon's men who had been but little under fire, threw themselves to the sides of the coad instead of receiving their bayonets. The cavalry came like a whirlwind, the Sicilians firing from both

term. It is further provided, in the same law, that in case of a vacancy in the office of both President and Vice President, there shall be a new appointment of electors of President and Vice President, by the several States, within thirty-five days preceding the first Wednesday of the next December—provided, as in this case. of the next December—provided, as in this case, the vacancies occur two months previous to that day; otherwise, the election would be deferred to the control of the contro day; otherwise, the election would be deferred to the next November. On a failure to clect previous to March 4th, we should have a new election for President and Vice President next of his sabre, while Misora killed two others and November, and the term of four years would commence on the 4th of March next ensuings 1802.

CINCINSATI, CEMBERLAND GAP AND CHARLESReligious of Religions. Stringle was drawing to a close, Garibaldi ralnen. Seconded by his centre, he next charged before they gave way. This decided the fate

spirit of energy and determination. We learn from the Morristown Intelligencer that on the night of the 7th instant, when it was ascertained Day Ison, of Indianola, that a painful rumor that Gov. Harris, of Teanessee, had signed the that brought to that place on Saturday last, by the State bonds for the construction of this a returned Pike's Peaker, of a severe Indian Road of the Paint Rock, great rejoicing following his some three weeks since, on the Solomon ed, a "grand benfire was lighted, and while the about 100 miles above Fort Riley, in which blaze arose eighteen rounds were fired from about 300 Pottowatomies and Delawares were the cannon." We copy a paragraph from the killed. The informant says he passed through

Paint Rock under immediate contract. It by them as being a fearful scene. The combat

man, at a hotel in Obio, the other day, gave a

A Missouri editor announces that the publication of his paper will be suspended for six dey leave, shake hands, look up to de sky an largely represented. A Committee was appointsay: God bless you, my unfortunate friend,

News Scraps.

The city council of Charleston intend apply ing to the Legislature next session for a charter to erect its own gas works.

Amberst (Mass.) College has received a care fully-scaled box, which is not to be opened for 100 years, under forfeiture of its contents. It ber next : is from Daniel Sears, and supposed to contain title deeds to large property. The naval monument, which so long graced

the Navy Yard and Capitol at Washington, erected to the American officers who fell at Tripoli, is to be removed to the Naval School at Annapolis. An officer of the Great Eastern at Baltimore

was rude to some ladies, and Washington Goodrich knocked him down, and administered a few kicks

Rev. James M. Schreckhise, of Virginia, has been elected Professor of Latin and Greek in the Newberry Lutheran College. Application is to be made to the State for aid to the institu-

An interview lately took place at Toplitz beween the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia. The result is an alliance offensive and defensive. We question it.

Wm. F. Ritchie and Mr. Dunnavant have retired from the Richmond Enquirer. Wm. F. Nance, of the Newberry Conservatist,

has sold out his interest in that paper. Steps have been taken to organize a company of Znaves in Charleston.

Sicilians and the Nespolitans. The loss of the 31. former was 1000 men, but Garibaldi was victo-The amount of Government money on deposit

A battle was fought at Melazzo, between the

is \$5,081,000, of which \$3,272,000 is subject

The census returns of the city of New York make the population 950,000-an increase of 434,452 since 1850, The Rutherford Enquirer has been suspended

for want of patronage. The census returns from Illinois already re ceived at the Bureas in Washington indicate

the total population of that State to 1,800,000 It is understood that Mr. Seward will retire from the Squate at the close of the present term, on the 4th of March next

Major Perry is out in a letter against separ ate State action. He is ready to co-operate with the South in any measure to redress wrongs, but does not think the election of Lincoln will so endanger her rights as to render disunion necessary.

Since 1845, 9,178,621 births, 6,163,40 deaths, and 2,285,520 marriages have been officially registered in England and Wales.

Hon. Kenneth Rayner, so long the Whig Chevalier Bayard in North Carolina, is out for Breckinridge.

The expense of maintaining the army and navy of France, for the current year, is estima ted at \$107,400,000.

That modern Samson, Dr. Winship, of Bos on, has recently astonished his friends and admirers by lifting a dead weight of eleven hundred and sixty pounds. The Charleston papers notice the appearance

n that city, of counterfeit \$20 bills on the Mer chants and Planters' Bank of Savannah, which are so well executed as to deceive even good

learly Albany, Georgia, informs the Charles on Mercury that his company accept the chal lenge of the Chicago Zouaves to drill according o Scott's or Hardee's tactics. They also chalenge the Columbia Guards to a drill in any

Dr. F. Newbury Clark, on Saturday last, ex ed performing hon, at Buckhannon, Va. The speciation was witnessed by somethirty or forty on highness, as well as to the spectators.

Politicat.

MARYLAND DOUGLAS STATE CONVENTION.— Baltimore, August 17.—The Deuglas State Con vention assembled in the Hall of the Maryland stitute at noon to day, for the purpose of a ng the vacancies in the State Electoral Ticket Every County, in the State was fully represented. A proposition for a fusion with the Break aridge party was made. It will probably fail The Convention is very enthusiastic. Barckinginge Convention in Virginia.— Thatlatiesville, August 17.—The Breckinridge

Democratic State Convention fact here to-day Noarly all the counties are represented. confer with the Donglas Convention at Stant ors to vote for either of the candidates, (Don is or Breckinridge) if necessary to secure th onvention has reaffirmed the Charleston Plat form, with the exception of the Pacific Railway and Cuban Planks, but has made no choice ;

DOUGLAS CONVENTION AT STAUNTON. - Staun ton, Va., August 17.—The Douglas State Convention assembled here this morning There is a very large attendance of delegate and outsiders. Eighty counties are fully represented. There is no indication of a disposi tion to accupt the proposition of the Breckin-ridge men. Resolutions were offered and adopted reaffirming the Baltimore Platform and denouncing the administration of James Buchanan for its unserupulous war upon Judge nglas. No choice of electors has yet beer ever a strai ht out Douglas electoral ticket INDIANA BELL STATE CONVENTION .- INDI-

Avacous, August 17.—The State Convention of the Bell exty, which met in this city to-day, has rejected all propositions for a fusion, and nominated straight out Bell Electors for this

ARKANSAS ELECTION. - It seems that the first accounts from this State were premature in giving Johnson for Governor 10,000 majority, The returns as far as heard from give Rector Independent) 2765 majority, but there are yet man is certainly elected to Congress. It is re-ported that a movement is on foot to unite the

NEW YORK DOUGLAS CONVENTION-UNION OF THE DOUGLAS AND BELL PARTIES. - New York. August 17.—The Douglas State Convention met at Syracuse on the 15th inst. There was contesting delegations (Mozart and Tammany om this city, caused a good deal of and Judge Pratt, of Onondaga, chosen temporary Chairman. A Committee of thirty from the Bell party held a consultation Douglas Democracy, and have concluded an agreement to unite in support of a single elec-The condition is, that ten of the electors shall be Bell and Everett men.

MARYLAND STATE CONVENTION .- Baltimore, negro waiter a dollar, which the darkey thus Aug. 17 - The Maryland State Convention stand, commenced a joint movel, cach measure to write one chapter. If the whole work is kept up to the standard of the three chapters already written, it will be a decided success.

N. O. Delta.

Seknowlesiged:

"Thanke'e, massa. Southern gemmen always is electoral ticket. Every county was represented written, it will be a decided success."

Southern gemmen always is electoral ticket. Every county was represented with Breekinght Douglasses. The Convention recommended a fusion with Breekinght Douglasses. The Breekinght Douglasses are also between the Breekinght Douglas

ed to confer with the Pouglas Convention At Staunton, eighty counties are represented somethin like dat, but never give us de thing. There are indications that a straight Douglas ticket will be formed

Premium List for 1860.

At a late meeting of the Executive Committee of the Spartanburg Agricultural Society, the following Premium List was adopted for the next Annual Fair, to be held at Sparianburg Court House, on Frid.y, the 12th day of Octo-

1. For best Stallion Brood Mare. Colt, under one year old, Premiur " two " three " Bull. Milch Cow and Calf, Heifer, Boar, he says. Sow and Pigs, Pig, under one year old, Buck and Ewe, Improved Chickens, Saddle Horse, - 8 Single Harness Horse,

Pair of Horses, " " Mules, Acre of Corn, with mode of Culture, For best Acre of Wheat, with mode of culture, For best Acre of Cotton, with 24. For best specimen of Cotton, Premium 25. " Bushel of Potatoes,

Irish or Sweet, specimen Flour, 190ths, Plow, . . Harrow. Lot of Garden Tools, Corn Sheller, home m., Cutting Knife, " "

Set of Plantation Tools, . Specimens of Do-Silver Cup mestic Manufactures, . . Premium. above list does not comprise all the articles in

he line, either of Stock or of Domestic Manufactures, that our people have it in their power o exhibit, request that no one will besitate to exhibit any article of merit merely because there may not happen to be a special prize offered for it. It is necessary to publish a list of premiums, to indicate, in some measure, the classes of articles it is desirable to have exhibied; yet no one need fear but due notice will e taken of everything on exhibition, whether a special prize may have been offered for it o

The Society will meet in the Court House. 10 o'clock, a. m. Stock will be exhibited on the vacant lot on Main street, between the res-idences of Mrs. Thomson and Dr. J. J. Boyd. from 12 m. to 3 o'clock, p. m. Agricultura implements, Produce, Dom stic Manufactures, &c., will be examined during the same hours a some convenient room, of which timely no

At 4 o'clock, p. m., the Annual Oration will be delivered by P. J. Oeland, Esq.; after which the Premiums awarded at the last Fair will be distributed, and reports of committees

Simpson Bobo, Esq., Prof. Warren DuPre, J. B. Cleveland, G. W. H. Legg, A. T. Cavis, Jno. H. Evins, T. Stobo Farrow, W. H. Trim-mier, and A. S. Douglas have been appointed Committee on Fruits, Melons, &c., which Committee will report at the Fair. Any Fruits Melons, &c., left with any member of the Com mittee, will receive attention at any time. LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

In the evening, the Ladies' Fair will be held at the Palmetto Hall. As it would be difficult to make out a complete list of Premiums for all the various articles of Ladies' handiwork the Executive Committee again leave the Ladies to be guided by their own tastes and ir genuity, promising that particular care shall that all articles of merit be rewarded The Executive Committee request all of our calles, both of Town and District, to join and ake an interest in the Society, and especially muite in getting up a supper on the evening of the Ladies Far -the funds taken up to be appropriated entirely to purchasing Premiums

At the close of the Ladies' Fair the Property ms awarded at their last Fair will be distributed, and the Reports of the Committees awarding Premiums for this Fair will be read. RULES AND REQULATIONS OF THE FAIR.

All kinds and varieties of Stock and articles raised or manufactured by our people may be exhibited at the Annual Fairs of this Society No person will be permitted to compete for the prize who is not a member of the Society. Any person may become a member or make my friend a member, by paying one dollar, the

No Premium will be awarded to any Stock or article unless the bong fide owner or manufacturer becomes a member of the society. No person will be allowed a premium who

-before the animal or article on exhibition s examined by the committee.

No animal or article having taken the first orize at a former Fair of this Society will be alewed a premium, though, if superior, a certificate to that effect will be give , if desired.

The Ladies' Department of the Society, will e separate from and independent of the Genen's Department, and will have a separate xhibition on the evening of the day of the Annent will also be entirely distinct from of the Gentlemen's Department. In addition o the ladies' membership fees, a supper will be given on the evening of their Fair, for the pur

or the Ladies Department.

Any hely may become a member of the Ladies' Department by paying one dollar, or conributing to the supper.

Any gentleman may become a member of the

adies' Department and be entitled to compete adv may become a metaber of the Gentlemen' Department, with the same privileges, on the same terms. Particular attention will be given to articles

exhibited, and premiums awarded to such as may be worthy, though no special prize may GABRIEL CANNON, SIMPSON ROBO, JNO. C. OELAND, JNO. C. ZIMMERMAN, Ex. Com.

T. O. P. VERNON, T. STOBO FARROW, JNO. H. EVINS, .---GOWESSVILLE .- This place is located in the ortheastern part of Greenville District, about

twenty-four miles from our village. We had short time since. highly pleased with the exercises of his school, so far as they progressed during our stay. The Union and Breckinridge parties in support of Gowensville Academy has about eighty se in attendance, and has advantages which are possessed by few, and surpassed by no other school in the country. The teacher is a gentle-man of finished education, of polished manners, a very large attendance and great spirit. The afraid to place their children under his instrucwill not only educate the mind, but the heart - the most important of all things to excitement among the politicians—each delegation threatening to bolt if rejected. The properly cared for. Mr. Earle has recently procured the services of Miss Mary Fleck, who will take charge of the Music Department, and also assist the Principal in the instruction of cheerfully commend the Gowensville Academy the patronage of parents who desire to send their daughters and boys to a first class School in the country. Board can be obtained in ex-cellent families near the School upon very reasonable terms.

Should the effort to make a Judicial District out of a portion of Spartanburg and Greenville succeed, Gowensville, from its location, will become the capital of the new District. ovement is much talked of in that section. How far it will sugged before the Legislature remains to be seen .- Greenville Esterprise.

Senor Vincente Antonio de Lavranaga, for thirty years Spanish Consul for Charleston, died in that city on Sunday last, aged 64 years.

LETCHER AND WISE.—A Virginia correspondent of the New York Heroid says: I mention a notable remark mode to me by Letcher. Speaking of the probable continge of Lincoln's election and a succession in a of Lincoln's election and a succession in a of the Southern States—both of which on he feelingly deplored, as they might lead conflict between the federal and some of State authorities—he said with emplified, while I live, no federal troops shall march ace Virginia against a Southern State

Virginia against a Southern State in arms the defence of its sovereign rights and equality in the Union."

A Virginian who heard the remark, and who had been very moderate in the views he had expressed, afterward said to me, "Letcher pay" not be so strong as some of our leaders, but he differs from Governor Wise in this, that you may always count upon his acting up to what he says." in the Union."

NEW POSTAGE ACT. -- NOTICE TO THE PUBLIS AND INSTRUCTIONS TO POSTMASTERS. -The fol lowing is a recent enactment of Congress:
"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-

presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any person shall endorse on any letter his or her name, and place of residence, as writer thereof, the which it is directed thirty days, or the time the writer may direct, shall be returned, by mail, to said writer; and no such letters shall be advertised, nor shall the same be treated as dead letters, until so returned to the post office of the writer, and there remain uncalled for one quarter."

LINCOLN'S CABINET.—We hear it rumor political circles here, as coming from reliable Republican sources, that the following is to be the composition of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, in case of his election; Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, Henry Winter Davis, Attorney Gener al; John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury; Cassius M. Clay, Secretary of the Interior; Benjamin F. Wade, Secretary of the Navy; John Hickman, Secretary of War; Schuyler Colfax, Postmaster General.— Washington Star.

THE MURDER AT LONG BRANCH.-New York, August 8 .- It is rumored that the victim of the Long Branch (N. J.) tragedy was a wealthy Southern planter, and the murderer a negro waiter, who deemed himself "insulted" by some act of the former.

August 18.—By an arrival here, we learn that Gen. Walker's men were arriving at Runtan, in small trading vessels. The General, it wa reported, had gone to Swan Island, preparing for a descent upon Nicaragua or Corta Rica One of Gen. Walker's vessels had been seized

A barbeene and Indian Ball Play will come off at Franklin, Macon County, N. C., on Saturday, the 8th of September next-for the benefit of the Blue Ridge Railroad.

Tribute of Respect.

WHEREAS a just and uncering God, for purposes inscrutable by human wisdom, has taken from us our beloved Brother JUNIUS W THOMSON, thus impressing, in a manner most solemn, and effective the idea that life is short, and swifter than a "weaver's shuttle," we, in our associative character, humbly acknowledging the hand of Him who chasteneth, as one of nercy and love, afflictive as it seemeth.

solerd, That while we bow submissively to the behests of Him who rules and reigns rightfully and increifully over created intelligences, sincerely deplore the loss of one whose devotion to the interests of our beloved Order was equal only to the generosity of his disposition and the brightness of his Masonic character.

Resolved, That in the death of our Brother Junius W. Thomson, the Lodge, of which he was a most worthy member, has sustained, to the actual of the sustained of the sustained

the extent of his personal influence, damage in its hopes, prospects and moral power.

Resolved, That while our membership has thus been weaked by his demise, we cannot everlook the fact that our afflictions are the resubsofthe dealings of Him whose teachings

we adapt for our guidance and instruction.

Resolved, That while we invest his grave with the cypress of morening, we cordisily sympathize with his bereaved family, and tender them our sincere condolence and tenderest sympathies.

Reselved, That the Preamble and resolutions e published in the papers of our Town and a

copy of the same be sent to his family as a token of our regard for their husband and father, and as expression of our appreciation of him whose love to them and us we deeply bemoarn. Resolved, That a blank page be left for a re cord of his variety and name upon the minute

J. M. ELFORD, W. M. Spartan Lolgr, No. 70, A. F.M., Aug. 21, 1860.

LIST OF CONSIGNEES At spartauburg Depot, from the 16th to the 23d of August.

Hardy, Agnew & Co., Fisher & Heinitsh, W. Leudbetter, J. W. Bright P. P. Goforth, R. T. Smith, H. Theile & Co., Powler, Foster & Co., J. M. Bost, P. R. Davis, M. T. McKinney, D. I. & L. Twitty, J. Blackwood, C. Clark, J. B. Golding, H. M. Allston, Folger & Brawley, S. Bobo, J. S. Floyd, S. C. Manufacturing Co., Craton & Eaves, Davenport & Linch, J. H. Car-Craton & Eaves, Davenport & Linch, J. H. Car-lisle, Mrs. M. A. J. Kennedy, J. M. Elford, J. H. Cantrell, J. C. Moss, J. Coleman, D. M. Bonner, S. B. Williams, C. H. Fonde, H. M. Darant, E. J. Dean, E. J. Norris, W. Wilkins, Kirby & Wilson, J. D. Camp. Dean & Ray; Hicks, Simmons, & Co., W. Tidwell, Lee & Briggs, A. Tolleson & Sons, R. McFarland, R. P. Rogers, John Bomar & Co., S. N. Evins, S. Mitchell & Co., Harris & Smith, R. C. Offver. J. E. Goodgion, E. Rawley, C. O. Green &

De Starl Society, H. M. Aliston, Dr. J. H. Dixon, J. H. Carlisle, J. Banks Lyles, J. H. Cantrell, Mrs. John Thomson, W. H. Guinn, Fowler, Foster & Co., Miss E. F. Henry, Miss E. J. Norris, J. A. Henneman, Dr. Henry S. Nott. G. W. H. LEGG, Agent.

Commercial.

SPARTANBURG PRICES CURRENT. Tallew, 121 Ducks, 12015
Lard, 122 Dried FruitCoffee, 15, 15@20 Apples, # bush 75a1.60
Peaches, 125@2.00
Columnia Market, August 18.—Cotton.—We-

have no sales to report.
FLOUR.—Flour scarce. We quote \$31@\$31. extra family \$4 per sack of 98 pounds. Cors. - A good supply, without any change in prices. We quote \$1.15 @ 1.20.

PEAS .- Peas scarce, with an advance in price. We quote \$1.10 P bushel. LARD.—141@15c.

Married. On Thursday evening, 16th instant, by Rev. EDWIN CATER, A. T. CAVIS, of Spartanburg, and Miss S. A. HAMILTON, formerly of Nor-

felk, Virginia. On the 9th instant, by Rev. W. M. HAYNES, Mr. ALFRED COLE to Miss JANE WALKER, all of this District.
On the 12th instant, by the same, Mr.

We JAMES C. BLACKWOOD, of Spartanburg Distriet, to Miss MARY DECK, of Polk County, To Bridge Builders. WE will receive plans, with the probable

eost, for the building of a GOOD and safe BRIDGE of one span. 160 feet long, ON TWO STONE ARCHES, one on each bank, across Pacolet River, at Grindal's Shoals, which plans are to be exhibited to the Board of Commissioners at their next meeting in October for consideration. Address JOHN H. LITTLEJOHN,

HENRY F. MEANS. JONATHAN B. EDWARDS. 1 Aug 23-25-7t